

CLAIMS

1. Composition for coating keratin fibres comprising a cosmetically acceptable organic liquid medium, a film-forming linear ethylenic block polymer
5 and fibres, said block polymer comprising at least one first block and at least one second block having different glass transition temperatures (Tg), the said first and second blocks being linked together via an intermediate block comprising at least one constituent
10 monomer of the first block and at least one constituent monomer of the second block.

2. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the said block polymer is free of styrene.

15 3. Composition according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the said block polymer is non-elastomeric.

4. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the first block and the
20 second block of the block polymer are mutually incompatible.

5. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the first block of the block polymer is chosen from:

- 25 - a) a block with a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C,
- b) a block with a Tg of less than or equal

to 20°C,

- c) a block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C, and

the second block is chosen from a category a), b) or c)

5 different from the first block.

6. Composition according to Claim 5, characterized in that the block of the block polymer with a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers, which
10 are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

7. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the monomers whose
15 corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen from the following monomers:

- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_1$

in which R₁ represents a linear or branched

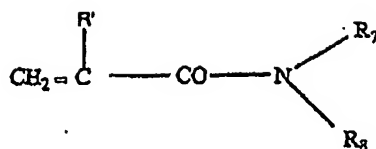
20 unsubstituted alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl group or R₁ represents a C₄ to C₁₂ cycloalkyl group,

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH-COOR}_2$

in which R₂ represents a C₄ to C₁₂ cycloalkyl group such
25 as isobornyl acrylate or a tert-butyl group,

- (meth)acrylamides of formula:

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in which R_7 and R_8 , which may be identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms such as an n-butyl, t-butyl, isopropyl, isohexyl, isooctyl or isononyl group; or R_7 represents H and R_8 represents a 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group, and R' denotes H or methyl,

- and mixtures thereof.

8. Composition according to Claim 6 or 7, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate and isobornyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

9. Composition according to Claim 5, characterized in that the block of the block polymer with a T_g of less than or equal to 20°C is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

10. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition

temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are chosen from the following monomers:

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_3$,

R_3 representing a linear or branched C_1 to C_{12}

5 unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the tert-butyl group, in which one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated,

- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_4$,

10 R_4 representing a linear or branched C_6 to C_{12}

unsubstituted alkyl group, in which one or more hetero atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated,

- vinyl esters of formula $\text{R}_5\text{-CO-O-CH} = \text{CH}_2$

15 in which R_5 represents a linear or branched C_4 to C_{12} alkyl group,

- vinyl alcohol and C_4 to C_{12} alcohol ethers,

- N-(C_4 to C_{12})alkyl acrylamides, such as N-octylacrylamide,

20 - and mixtures thereof.

11. Composition according to Claim 9 or 10, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are chosen from alkyl acrylates
25 whose alkyl chain contains from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, with the exception of the tert-butyl group.

12. Composition according to Claim 5,
characterized in that the block of the block polymer
with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C is totally or
partially derived from one or more monomers which are
5 such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers
has a glass transition temperature of between 20 and
40°C.

13. Composition according to Claim 5,
characterized in that the block with a Tg of between 20
10 and 40°C is totally or partially derived from monomers
which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a
Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C and from monomers
which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a
Tg of less than or equal to 20°C.

15 14. Composition according to Claim 12 or 13,
characterized in that the block with a Tg of between 20
and 40°C is totally or partially derived from monomers
chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobornyl acrylate and
methacrylate, trifluoroethyl methacrylate, butyl
20 acrylate and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, and mixtures
thereof.

15. Composition according to one of Claims 1
to 5, characterized in that the block polymer comprises
at least one first block and at least one second block,
25 the first block having a glass transition temperature
(Tg) of greater than or equal to 40°C and the second
block having a glass transition temperature of less

than or equal to 20°C, the said first and second blocks being linked together via an intermediate block comprising at least one constituent monomer of the first block and at least one constituent monomer of the
5 second block.

16. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the first block of the block polymer is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer
10 prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

17. Composition according to Claim 15, characterized in that the first block of the block polymer is a copolymer derived from monomers which are
15 such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

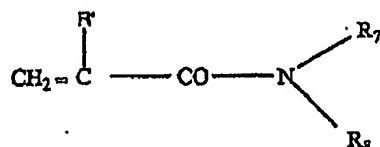
18. Composition according to Claim 16 or 17, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding
20 homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen from the following monomers:

- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_1$ in which R_1 represents a linear or branched
25 unsubstituted alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl group or R_1 represents a C_4 to C_{12} cycloalkyl group,

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CH}-\text{COOR}_2$

in which R_2 represents a C_4 to C_{12} cycloalkyl group such as isobornyl acrylate or a tert-butyl group,

- (meth)acrylamides of formula:



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in which R_7 and R_8 , which may be identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms such as an n-butyl, t-butyl, isopropyl, isohexyl, isooctyl or isononyl

10 group; or R_7 represents H and R_8 represents a 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group, and R' denotes H or methyl,

- and mixtures thereof.

19. Composition according to one of Claims
15 16 to 18, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate and isobornyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

20 20. Composition according to one of Claims
15 to 19, characterized in that the proportion of the first block having a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C of the block polymer ranges from 20% to 90% by weight, better still from 30% to 80% and even better
25 still from 50% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

21. Composition according to one of Claims
15 to 20, characterized in that the second block of the
block polymer is totally or partially derived from one
or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer
5 prepared from these monomers has a glass transition
temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

22. Composition according to one of Claims
15 to 21, characterized in that the second block of the
block polymer is a homopolymer derived from monomers
10 which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these
monomers has a glass transition temperature of less
than or equal to 20°C.

23. Composition according to Claim 21 or 22,
characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding
15 homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less
than or equal to 20°C are chosen from the following
monomers:

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_3$,
R₃ representing a linear or branched C₁ to C₁₂
20 unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the
tert-butyl group, in which one or more hetero atoms
chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally
intercalated,
- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_4$,
25 R₄ representing a linear or branched C₆ to C₁₂
unsubstituted alkyl group, in which one or more hetero

atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally intercalated,

- vinyl esters of formula $R_5\text{-CO-O-CH}=\text{CH}_2$

in which R_5 represents a linear or branched C_4 to C_{12}

5 alkyl group,

- vinyl alcohol and C_4 to C_{12} alcohol ethers,

- N-(C_4 to C_{12})alkyl acrylamides, such as

N-octylacrylamide,

- and mixtures thereof.

10 24. Composition according to one of Claims 21 to 23, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are chosen from alkyl acrylates whose alkyl chain contains from 1
15 to 10 carbon atoms, with the exception of the butyl group.

25. Composition according to one of Claims 15 to 24, characterized in that the proportion of the second block with a T_g of less than or equal to 20°C of
20 the block polymer ranges from 5% to 75% by weight, better still from 15% to 50% and even better still from 25% to 45% by weight of the polymer.

26. Composition according to one of Claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the block polymer comprises
25 at least one first block and at least one second block, the first block having a glass transition temperature (T_g) of between 20 and 40°C and the second block having

a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C or a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C, the said first and second blocks being linked together via an intermediate block

5 comprising at least one constituent monomer of the first block and at least one constituent monomer of the second block.

27. Polymer according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the first block with a Tg
10 of between 20 and 40°C of the block polymer is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of between 20 and 40°C.

15 28. Composition according to Claim 26 or 27, characterized in that the first block with a Tg of between 20 and 40°C of the block polymer is a copolymer derived from monomers which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a Tg of greater than or
20 equal to 40°C and from monomers which are such that the corresponding homopolymer has a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C.

29. Composition according to one of Claims 26 to 28, characterized in that the first block with a
25 Tg of between 20 and 40°C of the block polymer is derived from monomers chosen from methyl methacrylate,

isobornyl acrylate and methacrylate, butyl acrylate and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

30. Composition according to one of Claims 26 to 29, characterized in that the proportion of the
5 first block with a T_g of between 20 and 40°C ranges from 10% to 85%, better still from 30% to 80% and even better still from 50% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

31. Composition according to any one of Claims 26 to 30, characterized in that the second block
10 of the block polymer has a T_g of greater than or equal to 40°C and is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

15 32. Composition according to any one of Claims 26 to 31, characterized in that the second block of the block polymer has a T_g of greater than or equal to 40°C and is a homopolymer derived from monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these
20 monomers has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to 40°C.

33. Composition according to Claim 31 or 32, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of
25 greater than or equal to 40°C are chosen from the following monomers:

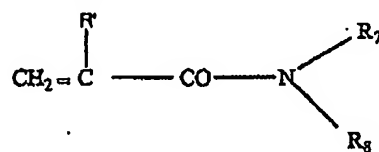
- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_1$

in which R_1 represents a linear or branched unsubstituted alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl group or R_1 represents a C_4 to C_{12} cycloalkyl group,

5 - acrylates of formula $CH_2 = CH-COOR_2$

in which R_2 represents a C_4 to C_{12} cycloalkyl group such as isobornyl acrylate or a tert-butyl group,

- (meth)acrylamides of formula:



10 in which R_7 and R_8 , which may be identical or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched alkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms such as an n-butyl, t-butyl, isopropyl, isohexyl, isooctyl or isononyl group; or R_7 represents H and R_8 represents a
15 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl group, and R' denotes H or methyl

- and mixtures thereof.

34. Composition according to one of Claims 31 to 33, characterized in that the monomers whose
20 corresponding homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of greater than or equal to $40^\circ C$ are chosen from methyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate and isobornyl (meth)acrylate, and mixtures thereof.

35. Composition according to one of 31 to
25 34, characterized in that the proportion of the Claims

second block with a Tg of greater than or equal to 40°C ranges from 10% to 85%, preferably from 20% to 70% and better still from 30% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

36. Composition according to one of Claims 5 26 to 30, characterized in that the second block of the block polymer has a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C and is totally or partially derived from one or more monomers which are such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature 10 of less than or equal to 20°C.

37. Composition according to one of Claims 26 to 30, characterized in that the second block of the block polymer has a Tg of less than or equal to 20°C and is a homopolymer derived from monomers which are 15 such that the homopolymer prepared from these monomers has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C.

38. Composition according to Claim 36 or 37, characterized in that the monomers whose corresponding 20 homopolymer has a glass transition temperature of less than or equal to 20°C are chosen from the following monomers:

- acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_3$,
R₃ representing a linear or branched C₁ to C₁₂
25 unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of the tert-butyl group, in which one or more hetero atoms

chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally
intercalated,

- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_4$,

R_4 representing a linear or branched C_6 to C_{12}

5 unsubstituted alkyl group, in which one or more hetero
atoms chosen from O, N and S is (are) optionally
intercalated,

- vinyl esters of formula $\text{R}_5\text{-CO-O-CH} = \text{CH}_2$

in which R_5 represents a linear or branched C_4 to C_{12}

10 alkyl group,

- vinyl alcohol and C_4 to C_{12} alcohol ethers;

- $\text{N-(C}_4 \text{ to C}_{12})$ alkyl acrylamides, such as

N-octylacrylamide,

- and mixtures thereof.

15 39. Composition according to one of Claims
36 to 38, characterized in that the monomers whose
homopolymers have glass transition temperatures of less
than or equal to 20°C are chosen from alkyl acrylates
whose alkyl chain contains from 1 to 10 carbon atoms,
20 with the exception of the tert-butyl group.

40. Composition according to one of Claims
36 to 39, characterized in that the proportion of the
block with a glass transition temperature of less than
or equal to 20°C of the block polymer ranges from 20%
25 to 90%, better still from 30% to 80% and even better
still from 50% to 70% by weight of the polymer.

41. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the first block and/or the second block of the block polymer comprises at least one additional monomer.

5 42. Composition according to Claim 41, characterized in that the additional monomer is chosen from hydrophilic monomers and ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising one or more silicon atoms, and mixtures thereof.

10 43. Composition according to Claim 41 or 42, characterized in that the additional monomer is chosen from:

- ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one carboxylic or sulphonic acid
15 function,
- methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_6$ in which R_6 represents a linear or branched alkyl group containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as a methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl group, the said alkyl group
20 being substituted with one or more substituents chosen from hydroxyl groups (for instance 2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate) and halogen atoms (Cl, Br, I or F), such as trifluoroethyl methacrylate,

25 - methacrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-COOR}_9$, R_9 representing a linear or branched C_6 to C_{12} alkyl group in which one or more hetero atoms chosen from O,

N and S is (are) optionally intercalated, the said alkyl group being substituted with one or more substituents chosen from hydroxyl groups and halogen atoms (Cl, Br, I or F);

- 5 - acrylates of formula $\text{CH}_2 = \text{CHCOOR}_{10}$,
R₁₀ representing a linear or branched C₁ to C₁₂ alkyl group substituted with one or more substituents chosen from hydroxyl groups and halogen atoms (Cl, Br, I or F), such as 2-hydroxypropyl acrylate and 2-hydroxyethyl
10 acrylate, or R₈ represents a C₁ to C₁₂ alkyl-O-POE (polyoxyethylene) with repetition of the oxyethylene unit 5 to 30 times, for example methoxy-POE, or R₁₀ represents a polyoxyethylenated group comprising from 5 to 30 ethylene oxide units,
- 15 - ethylenically unsaturated monomers comprising at least one tertiary amine functional group,
 - and mixtures thereof.

44. Composition according to one of Claims
20 41 to 43, characterized in that the additional monomer(s) is(are) chosen from acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, trifluoroethyl methacrylate and mixtures thereof.

45. Composition according to one of Claims
25 41 to 44, characterized in that the additional monomer(s) represent(s) from 1 to 30% by weight of the total weight of the first and/or second blocks of the

block polymer.

46. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that each of the first and second block of the block polymer comprises
5 at least one monomer chosen from (meth)acrylic acid esters and optionally at least one monomer chosen from (meth)acrylic acid, and mixtures thereof.

47. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that each of the
10 first and second block of the block polymer is totally derived from at least one monomer chosen from acrylic acid, (meth)acrylic acid esters and optionally from at least one monomer chosen from (meth)acrylic acid, and mixtures thereof.

15 48. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the difference between the glass transition temperatures (T_g) of the first and second blocks of the block polymer is greater than 10°C, better still greater than 20°C, preferably
20 greater than 30°C and better still greater than 40°C.

49. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the intermediate block of the block polymer has a glass transition temperature between the glass transition
25 temperatures of the first and second blocks.

50. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block

polymer has a polydispersity index I of greater than 2, better still of greater than or equal to 2.5, preferably of greater than or equal to 2.8.

51. Composition according to one of the
5 preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer has a polydispersity index of between 2.8 and 6.

52. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block
10 polymer has a weight-average mass (Mw) of less than or equal to 300 000.

53. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer has a weight-average mass (Mw) ranging from
15 35 000 to 200 000, and better still from 45 000 to 150 000.

54. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer has a number-average mass (Mn) of less than or
20 equal to 70 000.

55. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer has a number-average mass (Mn) ranging from
10 000 to 60 000, and better still from 12 000 to
25 50 000.

56. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block

polymer is not soluble at an active material content of at least 1% by weight in water or in a mixture of water and linear or branched lower monoalcohols having from 2 to 5 carbon atoms, without modification of pH, at room temperature (25°C).

57. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the block polymer is present at a dry matter (or active material) content ranging from 5 to 55% by weight, preferably ranging from 6 to 45% by weight and better still ranging from 8 to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

58. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the fibres have a length ranging from 1 μm to 10 mm, preferably from 0.1 mm to 5 mm and better still from 0.3 to 3 mm.

59. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the fibres have a cross section that is within a circle of diameter ranging from 2 nm to 500 μm and preferably from 100 nm to 100 μm .

60. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the fibres are present in a content ranging from 0.01% to 10%, preferably from 0.1 to 5% and better still from 0.5 to 3% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

61. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the fibres are chosen from silk fibre, cotton fibre, wool fibre, flax fibre, cellulose fibre, rayon fibre, polyamide fibre, viscose fibre, acetate fibre, acrylic polymer fibre, polyolefin fibre, glass fibre, silica fibre, carbon fibre, polytetrafluoroethylene fibre, insoluble collagen fibre, polyester fibre, polyvinyl chloride fibre or polyvinylidene chloride fibre, polyvinyl alcohol fibre, polyacrylonitrile fibre, chitosan fibre, polyurethane fibre, polyethylene phthalate fibre, fibres formed from a mixture of polymers.

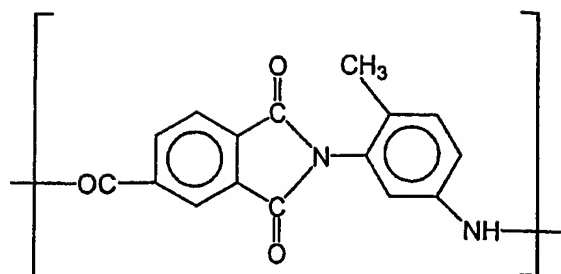
62. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the fibres are substantially rectilinear rigid fibres.

63. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the substantially rectilinear rigid fibres are fibres of a synthetic polymer chosen from polyesters, polyurethanes, acrylic polymers, polyolefins and polyamides.

64. Composition according to Claim 62 or 63, characterized in that the substantially rectilinear rigid fibres are aromatic polyimide-amide fibres.

65. Composition according to Claim 64, characterized in that the polyimide-amide is obtained by polymerization of tolylene diisocyanate and trimellitic anhydride, and comprises repeating units of

formula:



obtained by polycondensation of tolylene diisocyanate and trimellitic anhydride.

5 66. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises a volatile oil.

67. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the volatile oil is chosen
10 from hydrocarbon-based oils, silicone oils, or mixtures thereof.

68. Composition according to Claim 66 or 67, characterized in that the volatile oil is present in a content ranging from 0.5% to 95% by weight, preferably
15 from 1 to 65% by weight and better still from 5 to 40% by weight.

69. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises a non-volatile oil.

20 70. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the non-volatile oil is present in a content ranging from 0.1% to 30% by weight, preferably from 0.1% to 20% by weight, and

better still from 0.1% to 10% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

71. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the organic
5 liquid medium represents from 10 to 95% by weight, preferably from 20 to 90% by weight, and better still from 30 to 80% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

72. Composition according to any one of the
10 preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises an aqueous phase consisting of water or a mixture of water and a water-miscible organic solvent.

73. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the aqueous phase is
15 present in a content ranging from 1% to 95% by weight, preferably ranging from 3% to 80% by weight, and preferably ranging from 5% to 60% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

74. Composition according to any one of the
20 preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises a wax.

75. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the total wax content of the composition ranges from 1 to 50% by weight, in
25 particular from 5 to 30% by weight, and more particularly from 10 to 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

76. Wax-free composition for coating keratin fibres comprising a cosmetically acceptable liquid organic medium, a film-forming linear ethylenic block polymer and fibres.

5 77. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises an additional film-forming polymer.

78. Composition according to Claim 77, characterized in that the film-forming polymer is
10 present in a dry matter content ranging from 0.1% to 60% by weight, preferably ranging from 0.5% to 40% by weight and preferably ranging from 1% to 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

79. Composition according to any one of the
15 preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises a surfactant.

80. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises an additive chosen from dyestuffs, antioxidants, fillers,
20 pasty fatty substances, preserving agents, fragrances, neutralizers, thickeners, vitamins, coalescers and plasticizers, and mixtures thereof.

81. Composition according to one of Claims 1 to 80, characterized in that it is a mascara.

25 82. Composition according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it has a dry matter content of greater than or equal to 40%, better

still of greater than 45%, preferably of greater than 46%, better still of greater than or equal to 47%, even better still of greater than 48%, even more preferably of greater than or equal to 50%, which may be up to
5 70%.

83. Cosmetic process for making up or for the non-therapeutic care of keratin fibres, comprising the application to the keratin fibres of a composition according to any one of Claims 1 to 82.

10 84. Use of a composition according to any one of the preceding claims, for obtaining makeup for the keratin fibres, in particular of the eyelashes, which is charging and/or lengthening.

85. Use of the combination of at least one
15 block polymer which is free of styrene and fibres in a composition for coating keratin fibres, to obtain a composition that is easy to apply to the keratin fibres and/or leading to a makeup for charging, and/or lengthening the said keratin fibres.

20 86. Cosmetic assembly comprising:

i) a container delimiting at least one compartment, the said container being closed by a closing member; and

ii) a composition for coating keratin fibres
25 placed inside the said compartment, the composition being in accordance with any one of Claims 1 to 82.

87. Cosmetic assembly according to Claim 86,

characterized in that the container consists, at least in part, of at least one thermoplastic material.

88. Cosmetic assembly according to Claim 86, characterized in that the container consists, at least
5 in part, of at least one nonthermoplastic material, especially glass or metal.

89. Assembly according to any one of Claims 85 to 88, characterized in that in the closed position of the container, the closing member is screwed onto
10 the container.

90. Assembly according to any one of Claims 86 to 88, characterized in that in the closed position of the container, the closing member is coupled to the container other than by screwing, especially by click-
15 fastening.

91. Assembly according to any one of Claims 86 to 90, characterized in that it comprises an applicator in the form of a twisted brush comprising a plurality of bristles trapped in a twisted core.

20 92. Assembly according to any one of Claims 86 to 90, characterized in that the applicator is different from a twisted brush.